signal generated by said diode back onto the input signal path without being physically coupled to the input signal path; and

a direct current adjustment circuit, coupled to said diode, capable of adjusting the amount of direct current inputted into said diode.

3 (Amended). The circuit of Claim 2, wherein said coupling circuit includes a microstrip having a predefined shape and located a predetermined distance from the signal path leading into said power amplifier.

4 (Amended). The circuit of Claim 2, wherein said diode is a Schottky diode.

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5 (Amended). The circuit of Claim 2, wherein said coupling circuit and said direct current adjustment circuit are manually adjusted to optimize a shape of the distorted signal.

6 (Amended). The circuit of Claim 2, wherein said coupling circuit and said direct current adjustment circuit are automatically adjusted to optimize a shape of the distorted signal.

7 (Amended). The circuit of Claim 1, wherein said predistortion linearizer does not affect the signal path or the operation of said power amplifier.

8 (Amended). The circuit of Claim 1, wherein said ciruit is in a transmitter incorporated within a point-to-point communication system.

9 (Amended).. The circuit of Claim 1, wherein said circuit is in a transmitter implemented in a wireless system operating at or above 2 GHz.

10 (Amended). A predistortion linearizer for use with a nonlinear device, said predistortion linearizer comprising a diode capable of generating a distorted signal which is reflected onto a signal path and inputted into the nonlinear device, wherein said predistortion linearizer is not physically coupled to the signal path and said distorted signal compensates for at least some of the nonlinear spurs introduced by the nonlinear device to an input signal applied to

the signal path and inputted into said nonlinear device such that said nonlinear device outputs a compensated output signal.

11 (Amended). The predistortion linearizer of Claim 10, wherein said predistortion linearizer includes:

said diode;

a coupling circuit, coupled to said diode, capable of introducing a relatively small amount of power from the input signal into said diode and further capable of reflecting the distorted signal generated by said diode back onto the signal path and into said nonlinear device without being physically coupled to the signal path; and

a direct current adjustment circuit, coupled to said diode, capable of adjusting the amount of direct current inputted into said diode.

20 (Amended). A method for linearizing a nonlinear device, said method comprising the steps of:

receiving, at the nonlinear device, an input signal on a signal path;

generating a distorted signal which is reflected onto the signal path by a coupling circuit and inputted into the nonlinear device, wherein the coupling circuit is not physically connected to the signal path; and

outputting, from the nonlinear device, a compensated signal, wherein said distorted signal compensates for at least some of the nonlinear spurs introduced to the input signal by the nonlinear device.

21 (Amended). The method of Claim 20, wherein said step of generating a distorted signal includes:

introducing, using a coupling circuit, a relatively small amount of power into the diode from the input signal;

generating, using a diode, the distorted signal; and

reflecting, using the coupling circuit, the distorted signal back onto the signal path and into the nonlinear device, wherein said coupling circuit is located a predetermined distance from the nonlinear device.

31 (Amended). A predistortion linearizer for use with a nonlinear device, said predistortion linearizer comprising:

a coupling circuit capable of receiving a relatively small amount of power from an input signal on a signal path that is connected to the nonlinear device, wherein said coupling circuit is not physically connected to the signal path;

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a diode, coupled to said coupling circuit, capable of receiving the relatively small amount of power from the input signal;

a direct current adjustment circuit, coupled to said diode, capable of adjusting the amount of direct current inputted into said diode which is capable of generating a distorted signal; and

said coupling circuit further capable of reflecting the distorted signal generated by said diode back onto the signal path and into said nonlinear device, wherein said distorted signal compensates for at least some of the nonlinear spurs introduced by the nonlinear device to the input signal applied to the signal path and inputted into said nonlinear device such that said nonlinear device outputs a compensated output signal.